

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1885.

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THE MARKETS.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, March 3, 1885.
Wheat, quiet; No. 2 cash or March, 75½; April, 76½ asked; May, 79½; June, 79½; July, 79½ bid; No. 2, soft, 88.
Corn, dull; No. 2, cash, 42½; March, 42½ bid; May, 42½ bid, 42½ asked.
Oats, dull; No. 2, cash, 31½ asked; May, 33½ asked.
Cloverseed, quiet; prime, cash or March, 4 85; April, 4 80 bid, 4 85 asked.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 3, 1885.
Wheat opened weak, sold off 1, rallied and closed about same as yesterday; 74 cash or March; 74½ April; 79½ at 79½ May.
Corn, firm and higher; 37½ cash or March; 37½ April; 41½ May.
Oats, steady; 26½ cash or March; 26½ April; 30½ May.
Rye, easier, 62½.
Barley, nominal, 63.
Flaxseed, 1 45 bid.
Pork, lower; 12 27½ March; 12 37½ April; 12 47½ May.
Lard, steady; 6 85 March; 6 85 April; 6 90 May.

AT LOGGERHEADS

The House and Senate Utterly Fail to Agree on the Indian Appropriation Bill.

Members of the House Make Charges and Members of the Senate Make Counter Charges.

The Sundry Civil Bill Also a Bone of Contention—No Important Business Transacted.

Congressional Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In the senate Daves called up the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. "The two houses," he said, "had agreed on the bill so far as all items properly pertaining to the appropriation bill were concerned. The senate had struck out all items of general legislation and all items for depreciation claims. Upon these, however, the house insisted. Since the bill passed," Daves added, "the senate seemed to have weakened on its position as to the general legislation. Some provisions of the Indian appropriation bill were in open violation of our treaty obligations as well as unconstitutional. Sherman said if the senate regarded the house legislation as it were a senate rule he should not interfere with it, if unwise and unsound the senate should not recede no matter what might be the consequences."

Plumb said: We were confronted with this possibility, to say nothing more of an extra session of congress growing out of the action of the house. The course of that body had shown the magnificent will-power of one man to produce such a result, pregnant as Plumb believed it to be, with the gravest consequence to the people of the United States. The exceedingly defective boom of legislation found on appropriation bills tended to make him, Plumb, immovably opposed to yielding so far at least as related to important legislation. No more gross confusion of legislative importance had ever been seen than has been manifested within a stone's throw of the senate chamber within thirty days. Bills appropriating millions of dollars have been passed without consideration and then sent to the senate within two days of the close of the session. Plumb characterized the river and harbor lump appropriation as a criminal waste of the people's money.

Beck thought there should be a rule requiring appropriation bills to be prepared early enough to afford full consideration in both houses in order to bring the question to a point and get an understanding in the senate.

Daves moved, though he said that he would vote against his own motion, that the senate recede as to the provision in the bill relating to legal jurisdiction and procedure in cases of crimes committed by Indians. The senate refused to recede, yeas 4, nays 47.

A message from the house announced the disagreement with the senate on the sundry civil bill. The senate insisted on its amendments and the chair appointed as a conference committee Allison, Hale and Beck.

HOUSE.

There were hardly a dozen members in the hall when the session resumed this morning.

The sundry civil bill had in the meantime come over from the senate heavily loaded with amendments.

Randall asked the unanimous consent that this bill be taken up and senate amendments now concurred in and sent to the conference committee, but objection came from Hepburn and then there was a call of the house, which showed the presence of only forty-five members.

Randall's motion was renewed and agreed to, and Randall, Forney and Ryan were appointed conferees on part of the house. After various ineffectual attempts to have bills taken up by unanimous consent and it being plainly impossible to have any public business transacted the house adjourned until 11 o'clock.

When the house reconvened Valentine immediately moved a recess until ten o'clock to-night, his object being to prevent consideration of the contested election case of Fredericks vs. Wilson, of Iowa. The Republicans refrained from voting on the motion and left the house without a quorum. No attempt was made to transact any business until Townsend submitted a report of the conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill.

THE SPRINGER COMMITTEE.

The minority report of the Springer investigating committee concludes as follows: "The deputy marshals were all Republicans and so far as that term implies partisans, but the minority here affirms that its judgment is based upon a fair estimate of all the evidence of that specification which charges the marshal and his deputies with hindering and abetting fraudulent voting, with intimidation and gross outrages, etc., is wholly unsupported by the evidence. A comparison of the numerical result of the October election with that of the November election is conclusive information of the foregoing estimate. Nearly every witness put

upon the stand by Mr. Follett and everyone who referred to the conduct of the marshals as intimidating, was compelled to admit that he did not know and had never heard of a single Democrat who had failed to vote by reason of intimidation by the marshals. With the recollection of the minority, there was only a single exception and that was a very unprepossessing Italian, who testified that somebody went away and did not vote. The minority are of the opinion that Marshal Wright committed an error in declining to divide his appointments between two political parties. He should at least have made an effort to find reliable representatives of the Democratic party who would consent to act with others of the opposite faith in the furtherance of the worthy purpose he had in view. This would have been in conformity with the spirit of the statute as to supervisors, and would have tended to allay all the bitterness of the controversy which finds its culmination in this inquiry, which is evidently aimed rather at the member elect, who is to succeed Mr. Follett, than at the marshal, whose trial upon the impeachment was as clearly impossible at the contest as now. But the mistake of the marshal in the last named regard was at the most an error of judgment, and is only alluded to complete a review of his official conduct. The minority dissent wholly from the action of the majority in the result expressed in the resolution appended to its report, as not only unwarranted by the evidence, but as entirely beyond the scope, either of the duty or the authority of the committee, or of congress. It is no part of the duty of congress nor is it within the scope of its functions of a legislative branch of the government either to request or advise the removal of a subordinate in the executive department. Finally there is no evidence on record which shows that any appreciable illegal vote was lost on either side at the October election, while on the other hand the loss from intimidation was wholly on the Republican side. In verification of this statement a confident appeal is made to the record and final result of the election, which was as faithful an expression of the will of the people of Cincinnati as is possible without a proper registration of its voters."

SPANISH TREATY.

The negotiations which have been in progress for several weeks between Minister Foster and the Spanish minister, in this city, resulted in a supplementary compact concerning the trade between the United States and Cuba and Porto Rico, which was sent by the president to the senate this afternoon. The principal changes from the original treaty are provisions that a reduction in duties on cigars and tobacco shall be 20 per cent., and the reduction on standard sugars from No. 16 Dutch standard to No. 13 Dutch standard.

MR. HENDRICKS.

Vice President-elect Hendricks was on the floor of the senate to-day, and the senators, without regard to political affiliation, took an opportunity to pay their respects. After leaving the senate Mr. Hendricks went to the hall of the house, and a number of the members greeted him. Afterward he went to the lobby in the rear of the hall where he held an informal reception and met both democrat and republican representatives.

NOTES.

The senate committee on commerce amended the river and harbor bill by the substitution of the words "ten million" for "five million" wherever the latter occurs, but leaving the appropriation in lump same as the bill came from the house. The senate committee has affixed a provision authorizing surveys for the various contemplated works.

The house to-day, in the committee of the whole, nonconcurrent in the following senate amendments to amend the navy bill: Striking out of the clause appropriating \$400,000 for the completion of the vessel New York; providing for new cruisers; appropriating for a continuation of the work on the double turret monitors, and for the purchase of the Destroyer.

President Arthur received a letter from President-elect Cleveland in which he says, he regrets that the arrangements already made for his trip to Washington to-morrow will prevent him from accepting President Arthur's invitation to dine at the executive mansion that evening.

Arrested for Murder.

CHICAGO, March 2.—August Curth was arrested to-day charged with having made criminal assault upon Helena Cohn, seven years old. The alleged assault was made February 21, and from the effects of it the child died yesterday. She was living with her stepfather, who, although told by an attending physician the nature of the child's injuries, failed to report the news to the police. Curth denies the charge.

Severely Injured in an Explosion.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 2.—The boiler of the elevator of the R. T. Davis Milling company, exploded at 10:30 this morning. The elevator was wrecked and the engineer severely injured. John Link, working at the gas works a quarter of a mile away, was struck by a piece of pipe and fatally injured. There was a terrific concussion, many windows were broken and other damage done.

UNPARALLELED.

The Crowds Assembled and Assembling at Washington—Scenes at the Capital.

Arrival of the President-elect and Suite This Morning and Their Reception.

The Throngs at the Capitol Building Unprecedented in Numbers and Enthusiasm.

The President-Elect Arrives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—President-elect Cleveland and party arrived here at 7:20 this morning.

At 7 o'clock this morning, when the mists of night still clung around the B. & P. depot, and but few persons were near, a special train bearing the president-elect and his party, drew up on a side track in the depot. The committee appointed to receive the party did not expect the presidential train to arrive before night, and only a few train hands and a half dozen reporters were present.

The president-elect was accompanied by his brother, Rev. L. Cleveland, wife and child; his sisters, Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Cleveland; his niece, Miss Mary Hastings; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Manning, and Col. Daniel Lamont, wife and two children. After a delay of about ten minutes Chairman Beers and Mr. Galt, of the inaugural committee, put in their appearance and were introduced to the president-elect. Some twenty minutes were required to secure carriages and it was ten minutes to 8 before the party disembarked. Meanwhile the news of the arrival of the party had spread and a crowd gathered around the Pullman car and stared at the president-elect, who bore the scrutiny with equanimity.

When the carriages arrived the party alighted and proceeded through the ladies waiting room to the north entrance. The president-elect leading with Chairman Beers. He wore a blue overcoat and silk hat and did not appear at all fatigued by his night's journey. The carriages were taken and the party proceeded to Arlington, where a hasty toilet was made and breakfast served.

The committee of citizens appointed by Chairman Corcoran to receive the president-elect had been informed by him that he desired to avoid a public reception and would prefer to receive a visit from the committee at his hotel. They were also informed yesterday evening by members of the senate designated by Governor Cleveland as a medium of further communication that other and private arrangements had been made for his comfortable reception at the station and conveyance to the hotel, but nevertheless when the party arrived only a few train hands and half a dozen reporters were present.

The corridors of the capitol are almost impassable. Dense crowds surround every door of the galleries of the two houses, peering through and awaiting the departure of the more fortunate occupants of the seats within. They are for the most part well dressed and well behaved people. By far the larger half were overcoats of army blue their red lined capes thrown back and showing military trappings beneath. Many civilians are bedecked with badges, bearing gilt devices.

The majority of the people have come to pay their first visit to the capitol and betray in face and demeanor a sense of proprietorship in the building and its contents. They bear their disappointment with patience not unmixed with surprise as sturdy policemen turn them back, and ask their equally uninformed neighbors if any way is open to the free but untitled American citizen to get where he can see the process of law making. The proceedings to those who obtain permission are not so well calculated to excite feelings of reverence, as the earlier days of the session. The members of the house are worn out with long sessions and the excitement of the last two or three days and nights and betray the fact by uneasy attitudes and sometimes in unparliamentary vigor in their expressions. An extra session remains a possibility, and the subject is one most discussed among the members and attaches of congress. The condition of business is such that the appropriation bills might be dis-

posed of within twelve hours, yet the possibility remains that some will not be passed. The great crowds of spectators have a very inspiring effect upon the eloquence of many members.

Nearly 2,000 Strong.

New York, Feb. 8.—The members of the county Democracy and Irving Hall left for Washington this morning 1,800 strong.

The Government to be Continued.

LIMA, Peru, March 4.—President Yglesias opened congress Sunday. It was decided to continue the provisional government until May, when a general election will be held.

Preferred Death to Her Husband.

New York, March 4.—Mrs. Gertie Wheeler, the wife of a well to do furrier of Winnipeg, Canada, died this morning at St. Vincent's hospital from the effects of poison taken with suicidal intent. She stated she had been unable to get along with her husband and had left him. He wrote a letter a few days ago imploring her to come home, but she refused.

A Woonsocket Fire.

PROVIDENCE, March 2.—A fire this morning at Woonsocket damaged the building of the Harris Woolen Co. to the extent of \$6,000. There was no insurance. The Woonsocket Spool and Bobbin Co.'s return a loss of \$7,000 which is covered by insurance. The Clark Shuttle Co. loss, \$4,000, insurance, \$3,000.

Western & Atlantic Changes Its Eastern Terminus.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—On and after March 1, the Western & Atlantic railroad transports its eastern passengers through Cincinnati via the Queen and Crescent route. Formerly both freight and passenger business to the east was done via the Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad.

One of the Contestants Knocked Senseless for Thirty Seconds.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Six thousand persons were in the Battery D Armory and a thousand more were turned away, the occasion being a pugilistic entertainment. After the appearance of several amateurs, Thomas Chandler and Frank Glover contested for the Sporting Journal medal for the champion heavy weight of Illinois, five rounds, Queensbury rules with medium gloves. It was a wicked encounter. Chandler knocked Glover senseless for fifteen seconds in the second round, but as the round expired before the end of ten seconds was not a knockout. In the third round, Chandler forced the fighting for some time and pounded and cut Glover's face fearfully. Glover, however, made a most remarkable rally and in the fourth round knocked Chandler senseless for thirty seconds, winning the fight. It was thought for a time that Chandler was dead.

The final contest between Jack Burke and Alf Greenfield, five rounds, Queensbury rules, small gloves, was a scientific contest in which Burke showed superior ability, both in the stopping of blows and hitting, and was awarded the contest at the end of five rounds. There were no knock downs.

Pulse Rumors.

New York, March 2.—Bank Examiner Sciles completed his examination of the United States National bank Saturday. He said afterward that he had found the bank in excellent condition with a clear account of \$100,000. He pronounced the reports recently circulated about it the work of defamers, who ought to be made to suffer for their unjustifiable attacks. "If there is no legal redress," he said, "there is a personal one, and if I was in the place of the president of the bank I would use one, if I could not get satisfaction from the other. I am a government officer, but on that account I am no less an American citizen and man. I say distinctly that the author of the rumors about the bank should be punished severely either at law or in some other way."

Mr. Murray, president of the United States bank, returned from a western trip yesterday, and is this morning at the bank. He will immediately prosecute Charles D. Keep, editor of the Wall Street Daily News, for libel.

Strikers in Texas.

MARSHAL, Tex., March 2.—According to an agreement reached at the meeting on Saturday night, all the employees of the Texas & Pacific shops in this place refused to return to work this morning. The shops were silent and deserted to-day. There has been no interference as yet with trains, but the strikers announce that unless a satisfactory arrangement is made all trains will be stopped, except enough to carry the mails.

Sued for Libel.

DETROIT, March 2.—Edwin P. Conely, superintendent of police, began a libel suit against the proprietors of the Evening Journal, claiming \$2,600 damages for an alleged libelous article in the paper of February 12th, which contained summary charges made against him by ex-detective Somerville. The charges were not sustained in the examination before the police commissioners.

RIOT--MURDER.

Is the Result of a Meeting of Anarchists in Allegheny City Last Night.

General Grant's Condition To-Day—How Criminals are Brought to Justice in Texas.

Detroit Murderers Arrested—Suicide of an Obscure Wife—Illinois Legislature—Foreign Affairs.

General Grant Slightly Improved.

New York, March 3.—At Gen. Grant's house this morning it was stated that his condition is improved. He passed a fair night.

Death of Blaine's Sister.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Mrs. Eliza Blaine Walker, only sister of James G. Blaine, died early this morning. Her brothers, husband and daughters were with her when she died.

The Illinois Nominations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—In joint convention to-day forty-four senators and 122 representatives were present on roll call. No response was made, except by Haynes, who voted for Morrison and the joint session then adjourned.

The Skating Match.

New York, March 3.—The score in the six days roller skating match stood at 10 o'clock this morning as follows: Schools, 300 miles; Donovon, 300; Maddock, 271; Boyat, 268; Walton, 250; Elkes, 252; Small, 249; Gormley, 243; Omelia, 232; Allen, 231.

The Murderers Arrested.

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—At a late hour last night Michael Crowschinski, August Wlekoski, Julius Wenuski and Joseph Baltzer were arrested for the murder of Jacob Scheffle found shot Sunday night. The men were quarreling in regard to a woman and Wlekoski shot the man. He claims it was accidental but others say it was intentional. Michael Dwyer has also been arrested on the testimony of Adeline Lerae.

A Texas Court of Justice.

St. Louis, March 3.—Advices from Dimmet county, Texas, say that the sheep ranch of Ryan & Level, which has borne a bad reputation for a long time, being regarded as the headquarters for cattle thieves and Mexicans, was attacked three days ago by eight Americans. Manuel Flores, the overseer, was hanged and two or three others were shot and killed and the sheep scattered in all directions. No effort has been made to arrest the guilty parties.

Riot and Murder.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 3.—The anarchists held a meeting at Allegheny City last night, which broke up in a riot, and the police were called in to suppress the disorder. This morning John and Thomas Renker, drivers for Leon's Brewery company, in Allegheny, who are pronounced anarchists, made a murderous attack upon two other drivers, John Werthman and George Weicker, whom they accused of causing trouble at the meeting. The Renker brothers used heavy oak barrel staves and beat their victims so ferociously that it is doubtful if they can recover. The assailants were arrested, and are held awaiting the result of the injuries of the wounded men.

Latest Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A terrific explosion occurred this morning in Usworth colliery, Sunderland, in which forty-seven persons were killed. The explosion was caused by fire damp. Thirty-six bodies were recovered and the search still continues.

The excitement occasioned by the strained relations between Russia and England still continues, and consuls have fallen in consequence.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 3.—The French fleet, which has been bombarding Ching Hai, has retired after doing much damage.

Goldstone is attending to business to-day.

MADRID, March 3.—An explosion in the government powder manufactory, at Grenada, killed two and injured ten persons.

DUBLIN, March 3.—The Protestant church in Glonfinan, a remote mountain district near Sturdiven, Donegal county, was destroyed by dynamite to-day.

Bomb With a Bullet in His Brain.

CLEVELAND, March 2.—A sad suicide by a man apparently crazed with grief occurred last night in an outhouse on Taylor street. Henry Machel, an industrious mechanic employed by the White Sewing Machine Company, lived with his wife and four children on Root street. February 18 his daughter, aged fifteen years, died. His grief was so severe, and the next day he suddenly disappeared. His body was found this morning with a bullet hole in the head. A pistol was found near by.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable bitters, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Loss of Sleep, Headache, Chlorosis, Nervousness, and all the ailments of the blood.

It is an invaluable remedy for Diseases of the Blood, and for all the ailments of the system, and all who lead sedentary lives, or who are afflicted with the above ailments, should take it.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lymphatic, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

See the genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Daily Sentinel.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1885.

The Only Paper in the City That Receives Fresh News.

FOR THE WEEK, Ind., Oct. 8.

This is to certify that THE DAILY SENTINEL and the Fort Wayne Gazette are the only newspapers in the city of Fort Wayne that are members of the Western Associated Press.

O. L. PERRY, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office.

LOCAL NEWS.

Stenboville mills have quit making iron nails.

Mr. Frank Devine, 547 First avenue, New York, states that he was afflicted with acute rheumatism and was cured by St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy.

Goldsmith Maid, now twenty-seven years old, is hale and hearty.

Salvation Oil, the celebrated American remedy for cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, chilblains, etc., can be had of all druggists. It kills pain. Price only twenty-five cents a bottle.

Some of the new spring bonnet tints are lizard green, ox blood, absinthe and tobacco.

Purify your blood, tone up the system and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

Thirty-five dollars was paid for a seat in the house for the oration on Washington.

The Americans are to the front again; this time they report 115 suicides; just thirty-six more than Germany; but they still continue to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the best of all remedies for coughs and colds.

The subscriptions in Ireland to the fund for the family of the late A. M. Sullivan, now amount to \$30,000.

Do not be deceived; ask for and take only B. H. Douglas & Sons' Capsicum cough drops for coughs, colds and sore throats. D. S. and trade mark on every drop.

Belle Creek college won't let its students roller skate.

Nutritious food is essential as a means of restoring a consumptive to health. A medicine that will strengthen the lungs and soothe all irritation is also necessary. Such a remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It is the only preparation of wild cherry that gives complete satisfaction. It quickly cures coughs and colds.

There are 2,000 Italian slaves under the padrone system in Philadelphia.

Oh, yes! In raising children, I find it indispensable," said a lady friend of ours the other day. "If one of the little ones has a bad fall, I apply Pond's Extract at once, and the cure is so quick that the skin does not have time even to change color. I find it equally good for burns, boils, piles, sore throat and all such diseases; while for hemorrhages it is the best thing in the world. I learned that from mother long ago. Grandmother used it too. So you see our family has used Pond's Extract for generations. But be sure and see there is a buff wrapper about the bottle.

About 50,000 gallons of wine are consumed at the sacrament tables in the United States every year.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. DWAN, Station D, New York. ang12ed4wly

Try Jones' 2 cab. photos, warranted.

They Will Surely Find You.

They are looking for you everywhere. Drafts of air in unexpected places, going from hot rooms to cool ones, carelessness in changing clothing; in short anything which ends in a common cold in the head. Unless arrested this kind of cold becomes seated in the mucous membrane of the head. Then it is catarrh. In any and all its stages this disease always yields to Ely's Cream Balm. Safe, agreeable, certain. Price 60 cents.

Try Hamilton gallery for colored photos, finest in the city. Cabinets, etc.

LOVE OR MONEY.

The Best Story of the Season.

(Continued.)

"Yes, my dear. It was a clergyman, apparently a rector, and he told me—"

"Quite sure he was a clergyman?"

"Quite sure; he had a white tie, a broad-brimmed hat, a clergyman all over; don't go off on that. Did your father and my son know each other in high?"

"That they did. You are right," said Grace, "this witness was my father; see that, now. But if so—Don't speak to me; don't touch me; let me think—there is something hidden here, and Mrs. Walter Clifford showed her father-in-law that which we have seen in her more than once, but it was quite new and surprising to Colonel Clifford. There she stood, her arms folded, her eyes turned inward, her very features, and even her body, seemed to think. The result came out like lightning from a cloud. 'It's all a falsehood,' said she. 'A falsehood upon the face of it.'"

"Yes, a falsehood upon the face of it," said the Colonel, "and therefore, if the bridegroom had been our Walter he would never have allowed our Walter to court me, for he knew of our courtship all along, and never once disapproved of it."

"Then do you think it is a mistake?" said the Colonel, eagerly.

"No, I do not," said Grace. "I think it is an imposture. This man was not a clergyman when he brought me the certificate; he was a man of business, a plain tradesman, a man of the world; he had a colored necktie, and some rather tawdry chains."

"Did he speak in a kind of stinging way?"

"Not at all; his voice was clear and cutting, only he softened it down once or twice out of what I took for good feeling at the time. He's an impostor and a villain. Dear sir, don't agitate poor Walter or my dear father with this vile thing (she handed him back the certificate). It has been a hard day, and both our hearts have suffered together, you and I, and let us get to the bottom of it together."

"We shall soon do that," said the Colonel, "for he is coming here to-morrow again."

"All the better."

"With the lady."

"What lady?"

"The lady that calls herself Mrs. Walter Clifford."

"Indeed," said Grace, quite taken aback, "she must be very bold."

"Oh, for that matter," said the Colonel, "I insisted upon it; the man seemed to know nothing but from mere hearsay. He knew nothing about William Hope, the witness, so I told him he must bring the woman; and to be just to the man, he seemed to think so too, and that she ought to do her own business."

"She will not come," said Grace, rather contemptuously. "He was obliged to say she would, just to get a face upon it. To-morrow he'll bring an excuse instead of her. Then have your detectives about, for he is a villain; and, dear sir, please receive him in the drawing-room; then I will find some way to get a sight of him myself."

"It shall be done," said the Colonel. "I begin to think with you. At all events, if the lady does not come, I shall hope it is all an imposture or a mistake."

With this understanding they parted, and waited in anxiety for the morrow, but now their anxiety was checked with hope.

To-morrow had to be a busy day. Colonel Clifford, little dreaming the condition to which his son and his guest would be reduced, had invited Jim Davies and the recruiting parties to feast in tents on his own lawn and drink his home-brewed beer, and they were to arrive before such of the recruited miners as might be in a condition to feast and drink copiously. When he found that neither Hope nor his son could join these festivities, he was very sorry he had named so early a day; but he was so punctilious and precise that he could not make up his mind to change one day for another. So a great confectioneer at Derby who sent out feasts was charged with the affair, and the Colonel's own kitchen was taken for service too. That was not all. Bartley was coming to do business. This had been preceded by a letter which Colonel Clifford, it may be remembered, had offered to show Grace Clifford. The letter was thus worded:

"COLONEL CLIFFORD.—A penitent man begs humbly to approach you, and offer what compensation is in his power, desire to pay immediately to Walter Clifford, the sum of five hundred pounds, which he has long offered him, with five per cent. interest for the use of it. It has brought me far more than that in money, but money I now find is not happiness."

"The mine in which my friend has so nearly been destroyed—and his daughter, who now, too late, I find is the only creature in the world I love—that mine is now odious to me. I desire by deed to hand over to Hope and yourself, and they were to follow the lines of the mine wherever they go, and that you give me such a share of the profits during my lifetime as you think I deserve for my enterprise. This for my life only, since I shall leave all I have in the world to the dear child who will now be your daughter, and perhaps never deign again to look upon the erring man who writes these lines."

"I should like, if you please, to retain the farm, or at all events a hundred acres round about the mine, and to employ my gardener, so that I may have some employment far from trade and its temptations, for the remainder of my days."

In consequence of this letter a deed was drawn and engrossed, and Bartley had written to say he would come to Clifford Hall and sign it, and have it witnessed and delivered.

About nine o'clock in the evening one of the detectives called on Colonel Clifford to make a private communication; his mate had spotted a well-to-do man, rather a famous character, with the usual number of aliases, but known to the force as Mark Waddy; he was at the Dun Cow; and possessing the gift of the gab in a superlative degree, had made himself extremely popular. They had both watched him pretty closely, but he seemed not to be there for a job, but only on the talking lay, probably soliciting information for some gang of thieves or other. He had been seen to exchange a hasty word with a clergyman; but as Mark Waddy's acquaintances were not amongst the clergy, that was certainly he some pal that was in something or other with him.

"What a shrewd girl that must be!" said the Colonel.

"I beg your pardon, Colonel," said the man, not seeing the relevancy of this observation.

"Oh, nothing," said the Colonel, "only I expect a visit to-morrow at twelve o'clock from a doubtful clergyman; just hang about the lawn on the chance of my giving you a signal."

Thus while Monckton was mounting

his batteries, his victims were preparing defenses in a sort of general way, though they did not see their way so clear as the enemy did.

Colonel Clifford's drawing-room was a magnificent room, fifty feet long and thirty feet wide, with a bay window and a balcony opening on to a noble balcony, with three short flights of stone steps leading down to the lawn. The central steps were broad, the side steps narrow. There were four entrances to it; two by double doors, and two by heavily curtained apertures leading to little subsidiary rooms.

At twelve o'clock next day, what with the burst of color from the potted flowers on the balcony, the white tents, and the flags and streamers, and a clear sunshiny day gliding it all, the room looked a "palace of pleasure," and nostrangely peeping in could have dreamed that it was the abode of care, and about to be visited by gloomy Penitence and incurable Fraud.

The first to arrive was Bartley, with a witness. He was received kindly by Colonel Clifford and ushered into a small room.

He was another witness. So John Baker was sent for, and Bartley and he were closeted together, reading the deed, etc., when a footman brought in a card, "The Reverend Allyn Meredith," and written underneath with a pencil, in a female hand, "Mrs. Walter Clifford."

"Admit them," said the Colonel, firmly.

At this moment Grace, who had heard the carriage drive up the door, peeped through one of the heavy curtains we have mentioned.

"Has she actually come?" said she.

"She has, indeed," said the Colonel, looking very grave. "Will you stay and receive her?"

"Oh no," said Grace, horrified; "but I'll take a good look at her through this curtain. I have made a little hole on purpose." Then she slipped into the little room and drew the curtain.

The servant opened the door, and the false reced walked in, carrying on her arm a dark woman, still very beautiful, very plainly dressed, but well dressed, agitated, yet self-possessed.

"Be seated, madam," said the Colonel. After a reasonable pause he began to question her.

"You were married on the eleventh day of June, 1868, to a gentleman of the name of Walter Clifford?"

"I was, sir."

"May I ask how long you lived with him?"

The lady buried her face in her hands. The question took her by surprise, and this was a woman's artifice to gain time and answer cleverly.

But the ingenious Monckton gave it a sudden turn. "Poor thing! Poor thing!" he said.

"He left me the next day," said Lucy, "and I have never seen him since."

Here Monckton interposed; he fancied he had seen the curtain move. "Excuse me," said he, "I think there is somebody listening!" and he went swiftly and put his head through the curtain. But the room was empty; for meantime Grace was so surprised by the lady's arrival by her beauty, which might well have been that of any man, by her air of respectability, that she changed her tactics directly, and she gave to her father for advice and information in spite of her previous determination not to worry him in his present condition. What he said to her can be briefly told elsewhere; what he ordered her to do was to return and watch the man and not the woman.

During Lucy's hesitation, which was somewhat long, a clergyman came to the window, looked in, and promptly retired, seeing the Colonel had company. This, however, was only a modest curate, alias a detective. He saw in half a moment that this must be Mark Waddy's pal; but as the police like to go their own way he would not watch the lawn himself, but asked Jim Davies, with whom he had made acquaintance, to keep an eye upon that with his fellows; then he went round to the front door by which he felt sure his bird would make his exit. He had no earthly right to capture this ecclesiastic, but he was prepared if the Colonel, who was a magistrate, gave him the order, and not without.

But we are interrupting Colonel Clifford's interrogatories.

"Madam, what makes you think this disloyal person was my son?"

"Indeed, sir, I don't know," said the lady, and looking around the room with some signs of distress. "I begin to hope he is not your son. He was a tall young man, almost as tall as yourself. He was very handsome, with brown hair and brown eyes, and seemed incapable of deceit."

"Have you any letters of his?" asked the Colonel.

"I had a great many, sir," said she, "but I have not kept them all."

"Have you one?" said the Colonel, sternly.

"Oh, yes, sir," said Lucy. "I think I must have nearly twenty; but what good will they be?" said she, affecting simplicity.

"Why, my dear madam," said Monckton, "Colonel Clifford is quite right; the handwriting may not tell you anything, but surely his own father knows it. I think he is offering you a very fair test. I must tell you plainly that if you don't produce the letters you say you possess, I shall regret having put myself forward in this matter."

"I will," said the Colonel, "who has not refused to produce them."

Lucy put her hand in her pocket and drew out a packet of letters, but she hesitated, and looked timidly at Monckton, after his late severity. "Am I bound to part with them?"

"Certainly not," said Monckton, "but you can surely trust them for a minute to such a man as Colonel Clifford. I am of opinion," said he, "that since you cannot connect them with this gentleman's letters (if he is not in fault of yours), these letters (by-the-by, it would have been as well to show to me) ought now at once to be submitted to Colonel Clifford, that he may examine both the contents and the handwriting; then he will know whether it is his son or not; and probably as you are fair with him, he will be fair with you and tell you the truth."

Colonel Clifford took the letters and ran his eyes hastily over two or three; they were filled with the ardent protestations of youth, and a love that evidently looked toward matrimony, and they were written and signed in a handwriting he knew as well as his own.

He said, solemnly, "These letters are written and were sent to Miss Lucy Muller by my son, Walter Clifford." Then, almost for the first time in his life, he broke down, and said, "God forgive him; God help him and me. The honor of the Cliffords is an empty sound."

Lucy Monckton rose from her chair in great agitation. Her mother angel nudged at her left strings.

"Forgive me, sir, oh, forgive me!" she cried, bursting into tears. Then she caught a bitter, "Oh, my dear

angel fixed, upon her, and she said to Monckton, "I can say no more, I can do no more. It was fourteen years ago—I can't break people's hearts. Hush it up amongst you. I have made a hero weep; his tears burn me. I don't care for the man; I'll go no further. You, sir, have taken a deal of trouble and expense. I dare say Colonel Clifford will compensate you; I leave the matter with you. No power shall make me act in it any more."

Monckton wrote hastily on his card, and said, quite calmly, "Well, I really think, madam, you are not fit to take part in such a conference as this. Compose yourself and retire. I know your mind in the matter better than you do yourself at this moment, and I will act accordingly."

She retired, and drove away to the Dun Cow, which was the place Monckton had appointed when he wrote upon the card.

"Colonel Clifford," said Monckton, "all that is a woman's way. When she is out of sight of you, and thinks over her desertion and her unfortunate condition—neither maid, wife, nor widow—she will be angry with me if I don't obtain her some compensation."

"She deserves compensation," said the Colonel gravely.

"Especially if she holds her tongue," said Monckton.

"Whether she holds her tongue or not," said the Colonel, "I don't see how I can hold mine, and you have already told my daughter-in-law. A separation between her and my son is inevitable. The compensation must be offered, and God help me, I'm a magistrate, if only to compound the felony."

"Surely," said Monckton, "it can be put upon a wider footing than that; let me think," and he turned away to the open window; but when he got there he saw a lot of miners clustering about. Now he had no fear of their recognizing him, since he had not left a vestige of the printed description. But the very sight of them, and the memory of what they had done to his dead accomplice, made him shudder at them. Henceforth he kept away from the window, and turned his back to it.

"I think with you, sir," said he, mellancholously, "that she ought to have a few thousands by way of compensation. You know she could claim alimony and be a very bluster to you and yours. But on the other hand I do think, as an impartial person, that she ought to keep this sad secret most faithfully, and even take her maiden name again."

Whilst Monckton was making this impartial proposal Bartley opened the door, and was coming forward with his deed, when he heard a voice he recognized, and partly by instinct, partly by the fellow's thin lips he recognized him, and said, "Monckton! That villain here!"

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME.

WHITE SEAL BURNING OIL.

The New York board of health estimates that 30,000 lives have been destroyed by the explosive qualities of petroleum. If every house would adopt the White Seal oil for lamps, none of these unfortunate accidents would occur.

WHITE SEAL BURNING OIL.

has none of the defects usually found in common oils. It cannot be exploded, does not color the wick, will not smoke, emits no offensive odor, and prevents the breaking of chimneys.

WHITE SEAL BURNING OIL.

is a rich oil for illuminating purposes. It is as light in color as pure water. It gives a strong steady light, and burns much longer than common oils.

If this oil is not sold in your vicinity, send your order direct to us for a barrel or a case containing two fire gallon cans.

BROOKS OIL CO., 114 AND 116 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK.

TO BE CONTINUED.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

William E. Angove, was to-day created a notary public.

Sheriff Harter, of Lima, is in the city after the prisoners who escaped from his jail.

Mrs. Mary Wilhelm was tried by Acting Mayor Ryan to-day for provoking Hannah Bishop.

The inauguration of Cleveland and Hendricks will be celebrated here in a quiet way to-morrow.

Sheriff Nelson went to Indianapolis to-day to bring home the discharged insane patients mentioned elsewhere.

Rebecca Bower has applied for a divorce from her husband, Samuel O. Bower. Mr. Wiseman, attorney for the plaintiff, has the complaint in his pocket and the spiky features cannot be published.

Wm. Wiseman, the restaurateur, was buried this morning. At the inauguration of President Buchanan, twenty-eight years ago to-morrow, Mr. Wiseman officiated as chief caterer at the inaugural banquet.

George Marquette, a journeyman merchant, who died at the residence of Mr. Clippinger, on Creighton avenue, was shipped to Decatur last night, where he will be buried by the Kekionga Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Freight Rates Reduced.

Pittsburg, March 2.—A reduction in east bound freight rates from Pittsburg to New York, Boston and other points, went into effect to-day. To New York, first-class is reduced from eighteen to fifteen cents per 100 lbs. The rates on other classes is reduced in the same proportion.

Dissolved Partnership.

St. Louis, Mo., March 2.—The report in circulation in New York and elsewhere, that Tracey and Bell, grain dealers of this city had failed is totally without foundation. The firm have dissolved to-day and both parties gone out of business and all their margins will be paid up in full.

"The World is All a Fleeting Show."

And a very poor show it is to the man whose head swims with vertigo, and whose stomach is powerless to digest a square meal. It is a show of misery, dilapidation and despair—enough to make the man wish it was a great deal more fleeting than it is. But there are bright days ahead, if you folks will be wise. Mr. Oley Groh, of Sheboygan, Wis., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of dizziness and debility." Follow his example.

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

J. H. SIMONSON, Manager.

Saturday Evening, March 7.

Queen of Burlesque

ARTISTS.

MISS ALICE OATES,

And superb company of talented artists, and comedians, comprising

30 ARTISTS 30

In the Comic Burlesque.

"Robin Hood"

Introducing all the catchy music of the day. First appearance in this country of

MD'LE BETTI DAUBI,

Premiere Danseuse, late of Paris Vienna Theatre. Don't fail to hear Miss Oates sing

"GOOD-BYE SWEET HEART."

New Scenery and Original Costumes!

Popular prices—10c, 50c, 75c. Box office open Thursday morning.

Tuesday, March 10.

EXTRA! SPECIAL EVENT! ONLY VISIT!

Engagement for one night, of the Distinguished Society Actress

R H E A

In a Grand Production of Her New Play, THE

American Countess

A drama of Powerful Human Interest, by Howard Carroll. Supported by

THE BEST DRAMATIC COMPANY

That has ever left New York under the management of Mr. Jas. W. Morley.

Act 1—"On the Hudson River." Act 2—"The Parlor of a Woman of Society." Act 3—"The Hall Room of Saratoga Lake." Act 4—"Life in New York." Royal Costumes, Original Music, Magnificent Stage Furniture.

Sale of seats for this engagement will commence Saturday morning, March 7, at the box office. Reserved seats \$1.00.

Fruit House Prices for '85.

Coffees, Teas and Sugars.

Our Tea Trade is continually growing. We now sell as much Tea in a month as we formerly did in a year, and there is no secret about it. It is simply giving our customers the most we can for their money and the best Tea at low prices. The reason we can do this is we purchase in large lots direct of the Importers and then sell direct to our customers, thereby saving the intermediate profits of the speculator jobber and the wholesale merchant, which is 25 to 35 per cent. on the dollar.

TEAS.

Young Hyson Tea, 50c, 40c, best 50c; Gunpowder Tea 50c, best 50c; Imperial Tea 50c, best 50c; Oolong or Black Tea 50c, best 50c; Japan colored or uncolored Tea 50c, best 50c.

COFFEES.

No change in Rio or Java coffees. They are now the lowest they have ever been sold at. Good Rio, 15c; best 15c; Java, 15c; best 15c; Java colored or uncolored Tea 50c, best 50c.

Crushed and Powdered 5c; granulated, 7c; Coffee A, 7c; Coffee C, 5 1/2c; Brown sugar, 5 1/2c.

A large stock of Fancy Candies, French Mixed, Plain Mixed, Stick and Toy Candy; pure Stick Candy, 15c; per pound; Fancy Toy Candy, 5c; French Mixed Candy, 15c.

SUGARS.

CANDIES.

FOR CAKE.

Best Valencia Raisins, 10c, per pound new crop; old crop Valencia good, 7c per pound; New Lisbon Raisins, 30c, per pound; New Seed Raisins, 35c, per pound; Orange and Lemon Peel 20c per pound; Best New London Layer Raisins, 15c, per pound; best Layer Raisins old crop, 10c per pound; best Zante Currants, 7c, per pound, new crop.

NUTS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.

Brutal Nuts, 5c, per quart; English Walnuts, 15c, per quart; Pecans, 10c, per quart; Mixed fancy nuts 15c, per quart; New Filberts, 15c, per quart.

WINES AND LIQUORS, SCOTCH ALE, LONDON AND DUBLIN PORTER.

New Bourbon per gallon, \$1; One Year Old, \$1.50; Two Years Old, \$1.40 and \$1.70; Three Years Old Best "4", for medicinal purposes, \$2.50; Muscadine and Angelico Wine, \$1.25; Port and Sherry Wine, \$1.25; Scotch Ale, London and Dublin Porter, 25c, per bottle; Brandy and Gin, 25c per gallon.

CHOICE CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Rose of America, 50c, per box; Chief Cook, \$1 per box; Toney, \$1.10 per box; Nabob, \$1.50 per box; May Queen, \$1.40 per box; Ambassador, \$1.75 per box; Five Cut—Sun Shine, 40c, per pound; Best Drop, 50c, per pound; Old Edge, 50c, per pound; Champion, 50c, per pound; Plug Tobacco—Monitor, 50c, per pound; Wild Flower, 40c, per pound; Half Dog, 50c, per pound; Old Edge Plug, 50c, per pound; Durham Plug, 50c, per pound. Smoking Tobacco—Trade Dollar Smoking, 25c, per pound; Sterling Smoking, 15c, per pound; Uncle Ned Smoking, 25c, per pound; Honey Dew Smoking, 25c, per pound; Durham Smoking, 45c, per pound.

SYRUP 10 CENTS LOWER.

Maple Syrup, best 75c per gallon; choice Golden Syrup, 50c per gallon; New Orleans Molasses, 40c, per gallon; best 50c per gallon; good Cuba Molasses 25c per gallon.

CANNED FRUITS DOWN.

Best Tomatoes, 25c, can 10c; best three pound can Yellow Peaches, 15c; choice three pound can Pine Apples, 10c, two pound can Blackberries, 10c; two pound can Corn, 3c, best; California Peaches, three pound cans and, and Apples, 35c, can String Beans, 3c; two pound can Cherries 8c.

Twenty cents (20c) on the dollar saved by purchasing at the

FT. WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

HAVING RECEIVED

MY STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Piece Goods

I am prepared to wait upon you all. Come and see me at the N. W. Corner of Main and Clinton streets.

Barney Kramer.

Oct 1, 1884-ly